

Group 4

Note: Laura's corrections are made in Bold.

Reading 2, p. 184

Getting a first idea about the article

2. What ecological effects did this large number of people have?

5 What were the effects of the disappearance of the tropical forests?

6 What can we do to reduce or stop this ecological damage?

8 How can social and economic development help solve this problem?

10 What are these two conclusions?

While you read

Approximately: Today, as a direct result of population growth . . . it may be catastrophic (par.2)

Threat to the environment on the local, national, and global levels: Local: In areas of Nepal; national: nations like. . . Thailand; Global: cross national borders . . . felt globally

Consequences: first (par.5); second (par.5)

A partial solution to the crisis may lie in the family-planning programs that have been operating: the second essential component of a solution (par.8)

Economic development: this apparently simple solution (par.9)

Two conclusions: first (par.10); second (par.10)

Do the same: modifying many of their unsustainable policies and practices (par.10)

Main Idea Check

4 5 1 3 2

8 10 6 9 7

A Closer Look

1. ~~DACB~~ DCAB

2. C

3. ~~aed~~ ACDE

4. BCA

5. Use information in par.10, lines5-7, and possibly in par.9, lines9-10. Here is an example of a possible definition: Unsustainable development is economic development that exhausts natural resources and causes serious, perhaps irreversible, damage to the world's ecology.

Vocabulary Study

1. Negligible

2. Projections

3. Substantial

4. Vegetation

5. Erode

6. Zone

7. ~~Destruction~~ irony

8. Release

9. Distribute

10. contraceptives

11. Reproductive

12. Stabilize

13. Exploitation

14. Exhaust

15. unsustainable

Vocabulary Review

D D D S S S D S